The Detailed Project Report for the Pancheshwar Project would be completed within six months and the Project would be designed as a peaking power plant, to maximise its net benefits. The signing of "Power Trade Agreement" would promote participation of the private Sector in quicker and enhanced development of the power sector in both countries. The MOU on Civil Aviation should facilitate significant growth in business and tourism between the two countries.

Nepal's request for an additional transit route to Bangladesh via Phulbari was accepted. It was also agreed that the modalities and working arrangements would be decided within the next two months. The new arrangements would be reviewed six months thereafter.

Discussions were held on a number of subjects covering bilateral issues and other matters of mutual interests. It was noted with satisfaction that there was a similarity of views on bilateral matters and issues of mutual concern.

The visit contributed to the strengthening of relations and furtherance of cooperation for mutual benefit of the two countries. PM had an audience with His Majesty the King and held discussions with his counterpart Mr. Lokendra Bahadur Chand and important leaders of major political parties. The two countries reaffirmed the goodwill and their common desire to promote joint economic development including harnessing of natural resources for the betterment of the lives of the citizens of both countries.

Urine Therapy

*4. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the urine therapy is widely used by people in several parts of the world;

(b) whether the Government proposed to sponsor research into the efficacy of urine therapy;

(c) whether the Government also propose to give publicity to the views of experts on urine therapy to make people aware of the zero cost therapy which is available; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) There have been news items/ articles in magazines on urine therapy. But, no authentic data on the basic scientific reports/clinical trials are available to substantiate the claim about the therapeutic efficacy of urine therapy in various ailments. The task of verifying the therapeutic efficacy of drugs/treatments mentioned in the authoritative texts vests in the Central Councils for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha and Yoga & Naturopathy. These councils initiate research projects on the basis of the recommendations of their respective Scientific Advisory Committees. In the absence of scientific validation, there is at present no proposal to publicise urine therapy.

[Translation]

Child Labour Welfare Projects

*5. SHRI N.J. RATHWA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of voluntary organisation operating in different parts of the country specially in the tribal areas of Gujarat and being funded by the Union Government to launch child labour welfare projects under projects grant-in-aid scheme, as on date and during the last three years;

(b) the details of achievements made by such organisations during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding heavy misuse of Central financial assistance by these voluntary organisations particularly those which are operating in tribal areas; and

(d) if so, the number of complaints received so far and the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) to (d) A statement indicating the names of voluntary organisations and NGOs assisted under grant-in-aid scheme during the last three years is attached. From the State of Gujarat, two voluntary organisations have been assisted under the scheme during 1994-97. Amrit Child Labour Welfare Trust, Ahmedabad, received financial assistance under the Scheme in March, 1994. The other voluntary organisation, namely, Gujarat Kelavani Trust, Ahmedabad was released financial assistance in March, 1997.

The total release under the scheme and the children covered during the last three years are as under:-

Year	Funds released (Rs in lakhs)	Children covered (In Nos.)
1994-95	7.49	2820
1995-96	27.29	4545
1996-97	62.54	7250

No complaints have been received regarding misuse of central financial assistance by the voluntary organisations.

Statement

List of organisations assisted under grant-in-aid scheme during the year 1994-95

1. The Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross of Chavanad, Tiruchirappalli.
2. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi (Child Labour in Beedi industry in Madhya Pradesh).

3. Ruchika School, Bhubaneswar.
4. Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare, Bangalore.
5. Institute of Psychological & Educational Research, Calcutta, West Bengal.
6. India International Rural Centre, New Delhi.
7. Amrit Child Labour Welfare Trust, Ahmedabad, (Gujarat).
8. Vivekananda Education Society, Calcutta, West Bengal.
9. Shramik Vikas Sewa Ashram, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
10. Central Young Mizo Association, Aizawal, Mizoram.
11. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi. (welfare centre for children working beedi industry in Madhya Pradesh).

List of organisations assisted under grant-in-aid scheme during the year 1995-96

1. The Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross of Chavanad, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu.
2. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi.
3. Ruchika School, Bhubaneswar, Orissa.
4. Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare, Bangalore, Karnataka.
5. Institute of Psychological & Educational Research, Calcutta, West Bengal.
6. Indian International Rural Centre, New Delhi.
7. Vivekananda Education Society, Calcutta, West Bengal.
8. Shramik Vikas Sewa Ashram, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
9. Gramin Sansadhan Vikas Parishad, Buxur, Bihar.
10. United Club, Ujini, Orissa.
11. Jibaramjee Club, Orissa.
12. Gram Vikas Seva Samity, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
13. Karimpur Social Welfare Society, Dist. Nadia, West Bengal.
14. Indian Council for Child Welfare, Tamil Nadu.
15. Vijayapuram Praja Seva Samithi, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.
16. Bandhuwa Mukti Morcha, New Delhi.
17. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Shiskha Samity, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
18. Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Sansthan, Baishali, Bihar.
19. Mahatma Gandhi Khadi & Gramodyog Samity, Khurda, Orissa.
20. Gopal Samaj Kalyan Pratishthan, Nalanda, Bihar.
21. Mithila Gram Vikas Parishad, Dharbanga, Bihar.
22. KATHA, New Delhi.
23. Navachaitenya Academy for Youth Advancement, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.
24. All India Santhal Welfare & Cultural Society, New Delhi.

List of organisations assisted under grant-in-aid scheme durig the year 1996-97

1. The Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross of Chavanad, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu.
2. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi.
3. Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare, Bangalore, Karnatak.
4. India International Rural Centre, New Delhi.
5. Vivekananda Education Society, Calcutta, West Bengal.
6. Shramik Vikas Sewa Ashram, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
7. Gramin Sansadhan Vikas Parishad, Buxur, Bihar.
8. United Club, Ujini, Orissa.
9. Jibaramjee Club, Orissa.
10. Gram Vikas Seva Samity, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.
11. Karimpur Social Welfare Society, Dist. Nadia, West Bengal.
12. Youth for Unity & Voluntary Action, Bombay.
13. Vijayapuram Praja Seva Samithi, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh.
14. Bandhuwa Mukti Morcha, New Delhi.
15. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Shiskha Samity, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
16. Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Sansthan, Baishali, Bihar.
17. Mahatma Gandhi Khadi & Gramodyog Samity, Khurda, Orissa.
18. Gopal Samaj Kalyan Pratishthan, Nalanda, Bihar.
19. Mithila Gram Vikas Parishad, Dharbanga, Bihar.
20. Navachaitenya Academy for Youth Advancement, Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.
21. All India Santhal Welfare & Cultural Society, New Delhi.
22. Unemployed Young Workers' Society, Burdwan, West Bengal.

23. Village Reconstruction & Development Project, Salem, Tamilnadu.
24. Daroga Pd. Roy Mahila Prashikshan Avam Audogik Kendra, Distt. Saran, Bihar.
25. Manab Seva Sadan, Dhenkanal, Orissa.
26. Bagmari Youth Progressive Association, Calcutta.
27. Bhagra Diamond Club, Burdwan, West Bengal.
28. Social Environmental and Rural Technology Council, Pallel, Manipur.
29. Manorma Mahila Mandal, Vaishali.
30. Ramakrishna Ashrama, Distt. Angul (Orissa).
31. Nari Chetna Sangthan, Sonipat Haryana.
32. Chandrika Sewa Sadan Hakimpur Distt. Vaishali, Bihar.
33. Tamil Nadu Village consumer's Protection Council Kavaripettai Tamil Nadu.
34. Gujarat Kelvani Trust Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
35. Sanskrit Bhasa Vikas Parishad Sewapuri Distt. Deoria.
36. Smt. Ambika Devi High School Kanya Vidayalaya Mirzapur, U.P.
37. Akhil Bhartiya Smaj Kalyan Parishad, Distt. Deoria, UP.
38. Manipur Women coordinating Council, Manipur.
39. Mahua Mahila Vikas Sansthan Vaishali (Bihar).
40. Social Welfare of India Shahdra Sharief, Rajori, J & K.
41. Sudha Mahila Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Distt. Nalanda (Bihar).
42. Bijnor Seva Sansthan, Bijnor (UP)
43. Rural Health Organisation, West Senapati Manipur.
44. Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Edu. Society, Bhopal (MP)
45. Dr. A.V. Baliga Trust, New Delhi.
46. Ikhupatrika Social Welfare Organisation, Distt. Midnapore (W.B.)
47. Manipur Rural Institute, Imphal.
48. Samaj Kalyan Seva Samity, Lucknow (U.P.)
49. Project Swarajya, Cuttack, Orissa.
50. Samta Gram Seva Sansthan, Patna, Bihar.
51. Nyssadri, Distt. Dhenkanal (Orissa).

Women Developed Infertility-Bhopal Gas Tragedy

*6. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that women affected in Bhopal Gas Tragedy have developed infertility;

(b) if so, whether women and men in gas affected areas have been medically examined by the Government and if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been prepared by the Government for extending medical help to affected women and men; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Studies carried out by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) did not show any adverse effect of gas exposure on the women's ability to conceive. However, the study indicated higher abortion rates in women from the exposed area as compared to women from unexposed area. No study has been carried out for ascertaining infertility amongst males who were exposed to the gas leak in Bhopal.

(c) and (d) A 5 year Action Plan for medical, economic, social and environmental rehabilitation of the gas victims in the affected areas at a cost of Rs. 163 crores which included Rs. 77 crores for medical rehabilitation was sanctioned in 1990. The major component of the medical rehabilitation component of the Action Plan was to construct and equip four new hospitals to provide 755 beds. The state Government has prepared a new Action Plan for the period April, 1997 to March, 2002 having an outlay of Rs. 316 crores of which medical rehabilitation component is Rs. 246 crores. Construction of a 260 bedded speciality hospital is under progress. This is to be funded by the Union Carbide Corporation.

[English]

Urban Infrastructure Programme

*7. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA:

SHRI GORDHANBHAI JAVIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned loan for urban infrastructure programmes in different States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;